LEARY & Co.'s QUARTERLY For September, 1854—This Oav will tend (new and origin gyles for Geathannia's Danie Hatts. Leaders of Fachion, Actor House, Broadway Leaders of Fachion, Actor House, Broadway

WEST END FASHIONABLE HAT AND CAP EM-Children's Hars and Cars The especial attention of is called to our large assertment of foliders', Hars and Cars The especial attention of is called to our large assertment of foliders', Hars and C J W. Ketlegg, No. 128 Canal

GENIN will introduce THIS DAY a new and etiginal style of Fally Har for Young Men,
ORNIN, No. 214 Breadway,
Opposite by Fail's Church.

The ESPENSCHEID HAT.—The great popularity is has geined with the public tals fall stamp; this closust fabre as the ne just alter of the reason. Let those who wish to reside what an expudsitely proportioned Hay on a complete, in conferring an air of high fashion, try one of Espenscheits ephysical Hays. The store is No. 118 Nasana.

TO BUYERS OF DRY GOODS.

flaving decided to put our affairs in liquidation, we are de-termined to close our large stock of STAPLE AND PANCY DRY GOODS

within the easing strip days.

We will make great sactifices to induce purchases of us, as the belence of the stock at the conclusion of the time mentioned with as chosen as averion.

MOULTON & PLIMPTON, No. 12 Vesey and No. 6 Barolay-sta., directly rear of Astor Hos

CHILDREN'S FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AT GEN-WILDREN'S PASHINDER OF THIS OF THE ACT OF THE STATE OF TH

FINE FRENCH MERINOS AT 75 CENTS .- Just received, 10,000 yards Fine French Merinos, all colors, at 6; Fine Paramattus at 2; 2/6 and 3;; a'en, Rich De Laines, Plaid Cashners, &c E. H. LEADREATER, No. 347 Broadway. street number of that celebrated Tailoring catablishment of Groson P. Fox on Broadway, No. 3rt, where the public bay Coats, Vests and Pantalouns, ready made or made to order, not only at the lowest market prices, but very frequently at a great deal less, profit or no profit—Sell, sell is the moston and prices are reduced to such a cheep tain that cataboners are glad to proceed the with talk or butter. G. P. F. a war song is Cheap Goods, New Goods and Pradition. 1, 2, 3 .- If you reverse the units it shows the

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS !- The subscriber will offer This Morning, a large invoice of Rich Plaid and Stripe, Silks, from 4/ to 8/ per vard; elso, Black Silks, very chap E. H. Leadheater, No. 347 Broadway.

E. Il Leadmeater, No. 31 Broadway.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS,—Just received 100, rich
French Cashmere Long Shawls, India pattern, red, white,
green, black, blue and orange conters, and for sale at \$30—tost
to import over \$50; also, Brocco Long Shawls, from \$12 to
22t, Hogane do., from so to \$23; and Bay State and South
Wool Shawls equally cheap.

E. Il Leadmeater, (late Leadbeater & Loc.)
No. 517 Broadway, corner of Leonard st.

\$20,000 WORTH OF PIANOS.—A fact worth knowing. ELV & MINGER, Piano Dealers, No. 221 Broadway are selling off their immense tick of new and second-hard Pianos at a great section for cash, "a mindle slapence, &c." A large assertment of new and econd-hard Pianos to Mindel Pianos to All Broadway.

GREAT AMERICAN EAGLE!

Great sections of rich Cappers Great and of IsoTavi Cappers; Great Capper Est shilshment, No. 59 Bowery, HIRAM ANDERSON's sign, Great American Eagle! PIANO-FORTES AND MELODEONS, —Terms

GREAT BARGAINS-CARPETS AT COST-PUR-

No. 379 BROADWAY, corner White st.

105 Lots at Auction this Day .- The positive sale of 115 beautiful Lots at Fordham takes place that day of the ground. For further particulars we refer to the advertisement in another column, signed Almar H. Nicolay, Aprilicater No. 4 Brand & I. GOODS FROM AUCTION.-DINING and TEA

SETS, MANTLE VASES, Ac. &c.; Guellets, Champagnes and Wine Glasses; for sale at prices to sait the times. Davis Collamone, No. 447 Broadway, near Grand st. \$50 000 worth of fashionable WINTER CLOTH-

xo, manufactured by one of the leading houses in Broadway, or sale at half poles at E. Evexa's CLOTHING WARRHOUSE, too, 66 and 67 Fulton et. IRON BEDSTEADS and FURNITURE of every variety manufactured and for sain at No. 9 Canalist, by the Hobe-hen Iron Works and Foundry. Plain and orasmental ded-steads from \$10,900. Het Racks, Chairs, &c. Atso, Iron Railing and all kinds of Iron work for buildings.

STIAM POWER.

Fingler Works

Foot of East Twenty-diffiest, New York.

Both Room and Power unequaled by any exablishment in the
United States

SLOAN & Description

SEWING MACHINES.—We hereby give distinct notice to all persons who make or use, or sell to others to be used, any and every kind of Sewing Machines, that the parent orbitally granted to I. M. Sixora, on the 12th day of Argant. But, was relevand on the lid day of October, inst. One of the claima contained in this rate at is in the following words: "And I also claim, in a Sering Machine, feeding the cloth or other substance to determine the space between the stillent by the friction of the uniface of the periphery of the feed wheel, or any optimized feeding true, substantially as appetingle, in embigation with a spring pressure plate as paid which grayes the cloth or experience and for the purpose set path." All persons having Skursen Sachrines, not purchased from us, will see at once they intrings this petent. Unless they call on us and obtain our license they will be proceeded. infrings this patent. Consecuted. consection will be prosecuted.

1. M. SINGER & Co., No. 325 Broadway.

MELODEONS-WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT .-The power, brillsaney and richness of tone and elasticity of touch of S. D. & H. W. SMIRI'S celebrated MELODLONS place than far in acvaece of any other make in the class of instruments. They are tuned in the equal temperament, and are admirably adapted to the use of lecture, club or lodge rooms. Sold at prices, wholeaste or retail, which dely competition. Horace WATERS, Sole Agent. No. 335 Broadway.

J. H. THOMPSON, from Paris, Phrenological Hair Cutter, is to be found at No. 6 Warrenset, three doors from Broadway. He is the only artist in New York who thoroughly understands Cutting the Hair to suit the formation of the head. Call and try his still. WINDOW SHADES AND CURTAIN GOODS, SATIN

WORSTED DANASKS.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,

GILT CORNICES,

GAMES AN

WINDOW SHADES are offered by the subscribers and very low-prices. The indocements we are now offering are appreciated by all close buyers.

No. 229] Brondway and No. 54 Post-of.

DEPIANCE SALAMANDO. DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.-ROBERT M. PATRICK is the sole manufacturer in the United States of the above celebrated Safes, and S. C. Gottin's Impenetrable D-fi-ance Locks and Gross Bares, the best Safes and Locks combined in the world. Dept No. 197 Pearlist., one door below Maiden-lance; Matsufactory, Nos. 69, 62, 64 and 68 Cannon-st.

GAYLER'S SALAMANDER SAPE AND POWDER PROOF LOCKS.—Dopot Removed to No. 205 Pearlet, three deors above Maiden-lane. A complete assertment of the above well known Fire Proof Safes for sale as above, by HITCHCOCK & DUN.

HERRING'S PATENT FIRE PROOF SAFES .- The subscriber continues to manufacture and sell his Chamrico Piet and Buschan Proof Sares, at the old established depot, where the hargest and most varied assortment of Fire and Burchar Proof Safes. Busk Vanit Doors, changeshie Powder Proof Bank and Safe Locks in the world are on hand and for sale by Stras C. Herging.

Green Block, corners of Water, Pine and Depoyster-sts.

MINER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE.—
Messra STEARNS & MARVIS, Nos 144 and 166 Water st., continue to make and sell "Wildherd's Patent Salamander
Safe," and are the only persons amborized, with the exception
of the New-England States, to make and sell the same.

B. G. Wilder Patentee.

FOWLERS & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, N. Y.

NOTICE.—Our Stock of FALL and Winter Choruse for City Trade is ready, and will be found to contain more new and describle tierments for men and boy's wear than have ever before been offered in this market. D. Devlin & Co., 256, 259 and 200 Broadway. Co., 258, 259 and 200 Broadway. OPERA MUSIC. -- The new song "Oh, how delight-

ful this pleasing four"—"Comb cave quest one distinsio"—composed expressly for Sig. Mario by Donlinetti and song with sreat applance by Mario in the opera of "Lucrests Horgie," not published by "Berny & Gondon." The depot for the sale of this useful article is all others interested in bulies, are invited to call, examine and purchase. State rights for sale.

BLACK SILKS, BLACK SILKS,—Just received yeard water Black Silks, black, Silks,—Just received yeard water Black Silks at St. 1 wide do. 8/1 do. 7/1 rich Brocades, Satin de Chines, &c., equally cheap.

E. H. Leadbreater, No. 347 Broadway.

LADIES—If the winds of heaven have visited year faces too roughly, or it sickness or sorrow have given them a mirror or a pallid hise. Phatlon's Parniras Lorinov will banish these blemshies and if regularly used, reader the skin soft, plinable and rose. Phatlon's, Nos 517 Broadway (St. Nicholas Horly and 197 Broadway, corner of Deyet. Sold by drugglass and dealers in fancy articles everywhere.

RUPTURE. - MARSH'S PATENT, THE ONLY RAD-RUPTURE.—MARSH S PALENT, Alle over the Trait Cure Truss.—MARSH & Co. have just received the United States better-patent for Marst's Radical Cure Truss that took the premium at the late exhibition in the Crystal Paleas. It has received the universal approbation of the medical argical profession of this city, and will cure nine out of Jean and strated profession of this city, and will cure nine out of Jean and States of reducible Hernia. All persons are esuitoned against infringing upon this instrument. Open from 7 A. M. until infringing upon the instrument. Open from 7 A. M. until Marst & Co., No. 2; Maidou lane, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CRYSTAL PALACE EXHIBITORS .-The anderstand has leared ten enactous gallettes at the Acade my of Design and Stayveson: Locitive, Eradous, for the dis-play and sale or arrices can blood at the Crystal Palace. Enward Sarrasaich, General and Fine Arts Auction or, No. 16 Vall at.

ASPINWALL'S TONIC MIXTURE.-That mind and body subdiving complaint, Agen and Fover, is tomediately arrested by this preparation. It reaches the seat of the disease, expleis it and recruits the strength. From one to two location produce this result. Manufactured from the original recipe by MANNILL & FHOMAS, (successors to James S. Aspinwall,) No. 26 Williamest.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DVE.—This is the very stand most excellent coloring fluid for the hair yet discreted. It never fails to give the most ample satisfaction for those no use it. Sold whole-sale and retail, and applied at the projector, CRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Aster House

HAIR DYE AND WIGS .- BATCHELOR'S celehated Ham Dyk is by all acknowledged the best in the world. Sold wholcesle and retail, or applied in nine privatisonment W. A. BATCHELON's Hair Dye, Wig and Ornamenta Hair Factory, No. 285 Broadway.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE for Oct. 7. THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE for this

week contains the following:

I. EDITORIALS: Popular Lectures: Revolutionary
Spain: The English Middle Clase: Fusion - Our state;
Myron H. Clark, The "Soft" Revival: Progress of
the Flot; The Crops and the Markets &c.

II. HIGHLY INTERESTING INTELLIGENCE: The Russian Loan taken by Belmont; Making the Best of an Investment; Digit marie Council at Paris; Plan to make Buchanan President, &c.

HI. IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE: Letter from the feat of War-By Our Own Bashl-Bozouk-[W. M. Tasckersy.]

IV. RUSSIAN OUTRAGE-BRITISH COMMERCE: Letter from Our Own Consequedent

V. THE GREAT AGRICULTURAL FAIR OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

STATE OF NEW-10RA.

1. REVIEW OF THE WEEK: Giving in a condensed sta most conspicuous form the latest and most important events that have transpired in the City, United States, Mexico, Havans, Venezuela, and Europe.
VII. POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE: New York—the
Antl Nebrasha Convention; Letter from Preston
Kine; Ohio: Messachusetts; John M. Clayton on

VIII. NORTH AND SOUTH: By Mrs. Gaskell, author of

IX. NEW PUBLICATIONS: Memoirs of Joseph Bona-parie: German Translations of Theodore Parker. X. LETTER FROM COM. PERRY. XI. MADAME IDA PREIFFER.

XII.-POEURY: Bell Songe; Gibbon.
XIII.-CITY ITEMS: No! A Love of a Sharel; Keep to
the Right.

XIV. SOCIETY AT PLORENCE.

XV..LION-HUNTING IN APRICA.
XVI..A JAPANESE LETTER. XVII. WHALERS.

XVIII. MARRIAGES and DEATHS. XIX. TZLEGRAPH: The Latest News received by

Triggraph.

XX. REVIEW OF THE MARKETS: Reports of the Stoca Grain, Provision, Cattle, and Horse Markets, very fully and appealedly reported for The Tribune.

Single copies, in wrappers, can be obtained at the counter in the Publication Office this morning. Price 61 cents.

Stancistritox.—One copy for one year, 3:2; three copies 55; five copies \$5; ten copies. \$12.

New Hork Daily Tribune.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6.

Subscribers to The TRIBLER whiching their Post Office ad-dress changed, should in all cases give their present Post-Office, and specify which edition, whether Daily, Semi-Weekly or Weekly; and club subscribers should give date of subscription. This would frequently prevent delay.

The "Know-Nothing" Grand State Council, now in session at Odd-Fellows Hall in our City, completed its organization yesterday. Four hundred and ninety-six Councils were represented by three Delegates each. There were several contests, growing out of rival claims to regularity in organization, &c. All things being in readiness, the Council last evening agreed upon DANIEL ULLMANN of this City as the "Know-" Nothing " candidate for Governor. It was understood that he would accept the nomination, but we cannot say on what authority. Mr. U.L. MANN is a Silver Gray Whig lawyer of fair talents and wide political experience. Though the nomination was effected mainly by the efforts of the "Hard" and "Soft" wireworkers, who calculate that this gives a chance for either Bronson or Seymour, it is expected that the Silver Grays generally will rally around the Ullmann banner. And now that this point has been carried, the "Hard" and "Soft" concecters of it will vote as they have a mind to.

The Know-Nothings claim to have 115,000 voters on their rolls, and expect to poll all these and some more for their candidate. "We shall " see what we shall see."

-It is settled, we understand, that James W. BARKER, who is chief cook of the order, shall be the "Know-Nothing" candidate for Mayor of our City. Neighbor Brewer, though he hated and other such criminals have been before him. with all his might, couldn't quite

-E. W. ANDREWS, formerly clergyman at the Tabernacle, since a Castle-Garden, anti-Temperance member of the Connecticut Legislature. and now a lawyer of this City, is put up for the Legislature by the Know-Nothings of the XVth Ward. (They might as well take him down

-On the whole, we like the shape things are taking. We are going to have "a chunk of a "fight" after all, but the right ticket will come

JOHN WHEELER was unanimonsly nominated for Congress last evening by the Hards of the VIth District. He is to be elected. MIKE WALSH was in like manner renominated

in the Vth District. We guess he won't be reelected, but may be mistaken. WILLIAM A. WALKER was renominated for

Congress in the VIIth District last evening. E. R. HART was nominated for Congress in the IIId District last evening.

There are as yet no tidings of the Arctic.

BRONSON ON LAGER BEER.

Judge Bronson has at length discovered that Seymour has got the start of him with the Liquor men, and is whipping and spurring with desperate energy to close the gap between them. guess he is too late, but if hard work or dirty work will do it he will yet secure his aim.

Let us begin by doing justice to Mr. Delavan. whose name is made a pretext for a mob appeal by the ex-Collector. Mr. Delavan did not, as we were first informed, commence a discussion with Judge Bronson on Temperance and Prohibition. He simply sent him (amorg many others) a copy of the new series of Tracts issued by the State Temperance Society, with a note calling his attention thereto and asking his opinion thereof. This was responded to by Judge B. in the twaddling letter already published, and Mr. D.'s rejoinder is made the pretext for the electioneering rigmarole we print to-day.

We are glad this manifesto has been written. There were several Whigs in this city who had nearly determined to vote for Judge B. as a gentlemanly acquaintance and fellow-citizen, very loosely attached to his party, and of dignified and courteous demeanor. When they shall have read he Judge's low-lived, wanton strack on Mr.

Clark, who has given him no pretext for this blackguard assualt, they will think better of the matter-and act better than they otherwise might have done. We trust Mr. Clark has too much self-respect to notice this rowdy onel sight, which would disgrace an eager and jealous aspirant for a constable's post.

Judge Bronson wonders why the Temperance men didn't nominate a special ticket. Bacause. Judge, unlike some other folks, they nomigated to elect, and not merely to spite and best some other faction. Finding candidates already in the field who concurred in their views and would do their work, besides baying two hundred thousand votes at their back, they nominated and will elect them. Would any but a fool or a Hard have done

But they boast of being a majority. -Yes, the Temperance men are a majority, but not if you exclude all who have cherished opinions on other subjects. They are mainly Anti-Slavery as well as Temperance-nearly all of them are deadly hostile to Douglas and his swindling bill. If you could have had three separate, hostile tickets-Whig. Temperance and Anu-Nebraskayou might have wrang in. Judge, in spite of a great majority of the People; but now you can't bave no particular plan for abolishing Slavery, -that's all-and you may as well take it easy as aby way.

But they carried Temperarce into Politics.'-Well, it was high time. Rum has been potent in politics for a good many years, and you never lifted up your voice against it; but now Temperance is going in after it, and you seem to think that will prove a bad job for yourself and party. We should n't wonder if it did.

The Temperance cause is not "periled," Judge, by our struggle for a Prohibitory Law. Even if this struggle were to fail of its object, we should still possess all the means and appliances of Temperance exertion that we ever had, and you and your clan would give us as much aid as you ever did-that is, none at all. But if we triumph-se we certainly shall-your runselling backers will have to pull down their signs, put out their lights, take their bottles out of the showwindows, and prosecute their business in congenial stealth and darkness. Ain't you afrail that will burt the cause ?

O, there will be a reaction! Waere! Ween? Why do n't it come in Maine! Where is it in Vermont? Why not trot it out in Ruode Island? Why are you speculating and theorizing as to how Probibition will work, when a two hours' ride will take you into Connecticut, where you can see that it positively does reduce Intemperance and Tippling to a very low figure, and save their late votories from idleness, pauperism, vice and crime? On what beach did you learn to prefer by pothesis to palpable, undeniable facts ! Ah. Judge Bronson! you will live to be ashamed of this demagogue letter, and wish you could cause it to be forgotten.

AMERICAN JUSTICE.

There is now confined in a Southern prison, in one of the more moderate and less fanatical slave States, a free native citizen of a Northern State, under the foll wing circumstances:

A poor, forlors, sick colored woman, fleeing frem outrageous cruelty and despo ism, applied to him for shelter, food and medicine. Her afflicted and desolate condition so wrought upon his sympathies that he granted ber request, admitting her as an inmate of his family. He cared her of a violent and dangerous fever. About this time, her legal owner learned where she was came after her and took her home, peither paying nor thanking the Good Samaritan who had saved her life. Her cruel treatment was renewed, and became so intelerable that she fled again, and was again treated with humanity by her former preserver. The master pursued her, now knowing exactly where to look for her, and, as coon as he came within reach of her, leveled his pistol and shot her dead where she stood. From this deed the murderer went about his business as chelly as if he had only shot a thieving dog, nobody seeming to think any judicial inquiry necessary or proper; but the Good Samaritan was thereupon arrested and imprisoned in a dungeon, to take his trial on a charge of "Harboring a fugitive slave." He will probably be convicted and set to hard labor in a State Prison for ten or fift en years, as Torrey

THE TRIBUNE enjoys the honor of being rejected and detested by a majority of the professing Christians of this metropolis for openly expressing its abhorrence of such infernal perversions of the machinery of Justice as that outlined above. It is widely accounted an enemy of the South for openly declaring and urging that the South can never be truly prosperous, civilized nor Christian, till it relieves itself from such chronic infamies. Because it refuses to be in any shape an accomplice of slaveholding or slavecatching, it is branded an enemy of the American Union. We are resigned to all this. Call us infidel, traitor, disunionist, anarchist, anything rather than a willing upholder of that system which John Wesley rightfully characterized as the sum of all villanies."

PLAN FOR EMANCIPATION.

Mrs. Glass was entirely right in beginning her directions for dressing a hare for dinner with "First catch your hare" The process may or may not be easy; but it is in either case indispensable, and must not be overlooked. Forgetting it has been the cause of many political and social blunders.

Dr. Jacob Dewees of Philadelphia has published a thin, imposing Essay entitled "The "Great Future of America and Africa: An Essay showing our whole duty to the Black Man. consistent with our own Safety and Glory." His plan is, in brief, to set spart the preceeds of the Public Domain, including the California Gold Mines, exclusively to the purchase, (where now in Slavery) education, deportation and colonization in Africa, of the Blacks-the lands to be raised in price as they grow scarcer, and the California miners being obliged to pay a tax on all the gold obtained by them from land that is public property. Such is the essence of Dr. D.'s plan.

We arge only one objection to it, though others might be presented. The Doctor's have is not yet caught, and it were idle to dispute as to the proper mode of dressing him until we can get hold of him. In other words-it is essential that the South as well as the North should be thoroughly convinced of the injustice and mischief of Slavery before we need concoct or consider plans for its eradication.

Dr. Dewees doubtless thinks Slavery a bad thing. We think likewise, only more so. very many Northern people take a view of the matter far more nearly in accordance with the practical philosophy of John Mitchel, and we find

of the South. Do you imagine the slave-owner who receiving from \$5 to \$20 per month for the services of his human chattels respectively, wants to get rid of Slavery! If you do, you are too jolly green to live through a frosty winter. He may admit that, in some vague, mystical sense, Slavery is an evil, but he will insist in the same breath that it is one incurable by the present generation. We must have patience and "wait God's time"-that is wait till his negroes cease to be profitable or he becomes incapable of enjoying what they earn for him. So the planter overseer, slave trader, and nearly all the men of power at the South will strennously oppose, not merely Dr. Dewees' plan, but any plan that meditates the extermination of Slavery. We verily believe that several Southern States would boit from the Union if any considerable part of the common property of the Nation were devoted to any object connected with the extinction of Stavery.

We need, therefore, to suggest no other objections. The South will not consent to any such project as that of Dr. Dewees, and nothing of the sort can be effected until after a great change shall have been wrought in public sentiment. We, therefore, and don't want any at present. Whenever the American People shall really want Slavery abolished they will very soon decide how to obtain the end-the will will find or make a way. . The work of to day is to convince them of the truth that Slavery is to us a source of weakness, jealousy, irritation, reproach and impoverishment; that it is the interest as well as duty of the South to get rid of it. Conviction of this would ensure a speedy abatement of the evil, but so long as the ruling class suppose that Slavery is a benefit to them there will be no general emancipation, and all "p'ans" for effecting it are waste-paper. That is all we have to say to Dr. Dewees.

TO ANTI-SLAVERY DEMOCRATS.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: There are some thousands of you who utterly detest the Nebraska bill and revolt at the consequences to which it inevitably tends. You see, as we do, that the victory thus gained over Freedom when entrenched behind a solemn and time-honored compact is morally certain to be refterated and extended under more favorable auspices and by virtue of the impulse itself has given. For if territories which the South expressly conceded to Freedom forever. taking a valuable consideration therefor, may nevertheless be re-opened to Bondage, it must be idle to contend for Slavery Exclusion in case Cubs. Northern Mexico, Hayte or Central America shall fall into our hands. You see that it is the principle of Non-Intervention and rigorous neutrality by the Government as between Liberty and Slavery that is insisted on by Douglas, unequivocally indersed by Bronson and the Hards, and more timidly and twatdlingly accepted by the Softs also. See what the latter say in the resolves of their City Meeting last night.

Democrats who hold with Jefferson and his compatriets that the Federal Government can and should exclude Slavery from the common domain of the Union, what will you do! Are not too many of you training yourselves to swallow the Soft Ticket in spite of its detested Piatform in the spirit of Ancient Pisto 's leak eating: "I "est, and eke I swear!" But what good will your swearing do in the premises! Suppose you do detest the measure, and do even vote for Auti-Douglas Congressmen, are you not aware that every vote for Seymour will be counted a vote for Nebraska, and that his rote will be added to Bronson's to prore that there is a majority of our electors in forer of the Douglas principle? That is the paked fact, and will not be made otherwise by your sbutting your eyes to it. While Maine, Verment Connecticut, Rhode Island, Iowa, and nearly every other Free State, may be proved Anti-Douglas by a mere glance at the face of its poll, our State is in danger of figuring as an upbolder of the "Popular Sovereignty" swindle because you persist in voting so as to be counted on the side you detest and against that you approve! Will you persist in doing this! Ought you to do so! Will you not consider!

We do not urge you to vote for our candidates. For them we want none but willing votes. But we do entreat you to vote for somebody-say. Preston King, Abijah Mann or Bradtors R. Wood-for anybody, so that your vote on the leading candidate will count on the side of your own convictions, and not against them. Pause and consider!

For once in his life Gen. Pierce has changed his mind. He had positively determined not to send the immortal Hollins, the Greytown-destroyer, back to that port in command of the steamer to be sent out there. This decision he had come to on the ground that though Hollins had shown himself a dauntless officer in storming and corrying San Juan against desperate odds, it would still look too much like a provocation to England, under whose protection the destroyed town was indirectly placed, to send him thither so soon again. But this opinion has been set aside at the strenuous instances of Mr Hollins and his friends, and he goes there in the Princetop with the new Minister to Nicaragua, Fabens. the late commercial agent at San Juan, and we

We are also able to renew positively the statement lately furnished by one of our Washington correspondents, to the effect that the razee Independerce, under Commedore Mervin, is to be at San Juan at the same time with the Princeton, and that the flag of Nicaragua is to be run up while in that port, and saluted by the two ships This is a demonstration against the Mosquito protectorate which the Administration has determined on making, and which will be made if Mr. Pierce dees not change his mind on that subject also. As this is a mere formality, we trust the powerful British squadron which will be present will allow it to be executed without notice as a piece of senseless bravado, Of course they must check any violence to Grey town, should any be attempted, which is not probable, considering that now the place will not be without defenders; but should Commedore Mervin, in obedience to his orders, run up all the flags in the world at San Juan, and fire away in their honor the British can safely look on at the performance without doing any thing more than laugh by way of reply.

The Evening Post states as a fact, that the Know Nothings have rejected Myron H. Clark, our candidate for Governor, and nominated Elijah Ford, the Hard candidate for Lieut. Governor. Very good. Now we trust the pretense that the the Whig party control and manage the Know-Nothings will be given-up. We have always believed that the Know-Nothing organization would

that is to-day the predeminant if not prevalent view be found hostile to the Whigs in the hour of trial, and only feared that this would not be ascertained in season. "Forewarned is forearmed."

- The Post adds the ridiculous fable that "Thurlow Weed is in town and very much exercised about Clark's rejection yesterday, and the prospective certainty that he cannot get the nomination of the

The following, from the same source, is more

"It seems that there is a controlling majority of Anti-Mair e Law Delegates. On the Temperance question, Governor Seymour is their favorite but the resolutions of the Convention which nominated him against the Know-Nothing movement, and the daily strike of bailderdash on the same subject in The Washington Union, makes it impossible for thom to have anything to do with the Governor as a candidate."

Our readers need not be reminded of the failure of the French line of steamers to this port, which seemed to decide that the poverty of the mercantile marine of that country was due to the excessive expenditure of capital on war vessels, and that up to the time when little common sense should be infused into the commercial brains of the French Government improvement in that particular was impossible. We have, besides, no particular faith in French commercial enterprise. Nature has made the nation an indifferent race of sailers, and art has combined to render them verse. They have fine vessels of war it is true, but the service is forced-recruited by a conscript-law in brutality worthy the Fejee Islands. If the songs of a people are indicative of their temper the Prench saline use is deaf and dumb, for ne ghost of a Diblin has yet appeared among them.

In opposition, however, to the belief that the French ommercial marine is in a condition of irretrievable stagnation, and likely to remain thus so long as the gang at the Tuileries cat out the substance of the people, we learn of a ship-building company at Lyons with a capital of three million francs, whose seven vessels thus far not 20 per cent., there being certain economics on the fuel used. The success of these vos sels has determined the company to build two stea neces to ply betwixt Havre and New-York. Tuese vessels are said to be on the stocks and likely to be fluished in a few months. We shell see; but our experience is not flattering to such an enterprise.

CLOSING OF THE STATE FAIR -The order of acrangements for to-day will be found in the notice published in our advertising columns. We learn that this is the last day of the Exhibition, and those who intend to visit it must do so to-day. The Harlem Road will largely increase its means for conveying passengers to the Fair Grounds, and it is hope I there will be no difficulty in reaching the grounds. The address by the Hon. John P. Hale will be at 2 o'clock,

MICHIGAS WHIG STATE CONVENTION .- The Whig State Convention of Michigan was held at Jackson on Wednesday. It is reported to have adopted the Indepeddent State Ticket, and passed resolutions opposing the further extension of slavery. Its proceed-

WOMEN'S TEMPERANCE CONVENTION .- There will be a Convention at Oswego on the 10th and 11th of this month, under the auspices of the Women's State Temperance Society. Although called by this Society, we learn that it will be open to all the friends of Temperance without regard to sex.

DEATH OF AN EDITOR.—The Hon. M. G. Lewis of The North Mississippi Union died at Easiport on the 19th ult., after a short illness. He was a witty and eccentric genius. He went from Herkimer Co of which he was a native, to Mississippi.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

METROPOLITAN THEATER. An English version of the tragedy Lucrezia Borgia, by a gentleman of this City," was given last night at the new Metropolitan Theater, with the following cast: Lecretia Borgia, Miss Julia Dean; Gabetta, Mr. E. Eddy; Gernero, Mr. C. Pope; Duke Alphonso, Thompson: Jeppo, De Walden: Oloferao, Warwick: Maffio, Boniface: Apostolo, Spencer: Astolfo, Floyd; Enstighelio, Dutican; Assanio, Mack; Princess, Miss Woodward. The scenes of the or ginal, which are for the most part also faithfully rendered in the Italian opera of that name, are well put into English, and being of enormous power, in terrible school, held the attention of the auditory. The main drawback to the illusion was that Lucrezia looked younger than her son. Some judicious "making up" on the one hand, and the choice of an actor on the safe side of twenty in looks on the other, should remedy this. Apart from this, the play was as well rendered as a young lady could do a ripe matron in general appearance and exhaberant crime, and a gentleman looking tike her elder brother, to say the least, could do her son. Mr. Thompson as the Duke, gave a good reading and a most judicious con-ception of the character. The persons who are familiar with the opera may be interested in ing how it works in simply dramatic shape. The wilder herrors which have been excluded from the opera are retained in this version, such as the awful row of upright black coffins in the last scene, and

ter, to keep up with the improved taste in these The andience listened devoutiv to the playsand called for the actors at the close. It is a success erefore. As an operatic drama it is the best on the Italian stage-the French drama is almost unrivaled for its terrible attractions-and this English version from an educated pen cannot fail to be a very valuable addition to the stock of theatrical literature. The only wonder is that it has not been put into English

the stabbing of the guilty mother by her perishing

son. The brindisi, or toast-song, was very nicely

McCarthy-whose voice merits operatic culture.

More attention to stage detail is required at this thea-

given by a young lady new to the stage here-Mi

Last evening Mr. William Branch of the firm of Tiffany & Co. of this City, and Miss Fannie M. Meserole, were united in the holy bonds of mat imony, at the resider ce of the young lady's mother, Mrs. Wm. R. Meserole, No. 81 South Fourth-st., Williamsburgh. At 8 o'clock P. M. the relatives and particular friends of Mr. Branch and Miss Meserole assembled

in the drawing-rooms, and in about fifteen minutes afterward the bridesmaids and groomsmen entered. followed by the bride and groom. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Meeker of the Dutch Reformed Church. After a brief exhartation to the bride and groom, the Rev.

gentleman demanded the usual questions; and after receiving a proper response pronounced the pair man The newly married pair then received the congratulatters of their numerous friends. The rooms were crowded to excess, about six handred cards of invita tion having been issued. At 11 o'clock the company partook of a sumptuous supper, after which the fe

tivities were kept up until a late hour. The presents bestowed upon the bride were very numerous and valued at over #3,000. Among the gifts most worthy of notice were a set of dismonds consisting of ear-rings, breastpin, ring, and pearl necklace; also a splendid dressing-case, the appointments of which were silver. Mrs. Meserole prese ber daughter with a silver tea service of elegant de-

sign and workman hip-Mr. and Mrs. Branch leave the City this morning on a tour through the western part of New-York.

Bulwer, the novelist, in a letter to a gentleman in Boston, said: "I have closed my career as a writer "of faction. I am gleomy and unhappy. I have ex- "hausted the powers of life, chasing pleasure where "it is not to be found,"

THE LATEST NEWS.

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH

FUSION IN MICHIGAN.

JACKSON, Mich., Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1854. The Whig Convention met to-day, and after organizing adopted a strong address to the Waigs of the State, virtually recommending the Independent State ticket, setting forth their views upon the Slavery question, and pledging themselves to unite with the friends of Freedom in any effort to redeem the State. Each member signed the address and the Convention then adjourned. Everything passed off harmoniously.

THE WEATHER + NO NEWS OF THE ARCTIC. Haliyax, Thursday, Oct. 5, 1854. On Monday the weather was fine and calm; on

Tuesday it was very windy, and rained heavily all night; on Wednesday it was rainy, with a strong southerly wind, continuing all through the night; today it is fine and clear. There were no signs of the steamer Arctic at I

o' clock this evening.

The stremship Osprey, from Philade phia via Boston, arrived here this morning, bound to St. Johns in the passengers of the wrecked steamship City of Philadelphia.

WHIG CONVENTION CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

HIGHTSTOWN, N. J., Thursday, Oct 5, 1854. The Whig Convention of the Hd Congressional District of New Jersey, assembled at Hightstown to-day, and was organized by appointing Dr. John Woodbull of Monmouth, President.

Resolutions were passed in favor of the principles of protection and internal improvements compliment-Whig members of the last Congress for their fidelity to freedom, and unqualifiedly conderrning the repeal of the Missouri compromise.

Dr. George R. Robbins of Mercer County, was nominated for Congress on the first ballot by a vote

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL NOMINA

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL SOCIALS.

TION.

Newarr, N. J., Thursday, Oct. 5, 1354.

Samuel Lilly was renominated in the HIId Congressional District of New-Jersey to day, as the Damocratic candidate for Congress.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL CUSHING ON THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

Washington, Thursday, Oct. 5, 1854.

The Union of this norming publishes the opinion of Attorney-General Cushing on the Reciprocity Treaty. It is four columns long, and in substance declares that the President cannot issue his proclamation until he has received satisfactory evidence of the enactment by the Imperial Paritiment and the Provincial Parliaments of Canada, New-Brunswick, Nova-Scotia and Prince Edward's Island, of special laws to give full effect to the Treaty according to the terms of the act of Congress.

THE YELLOW FEVER AT THE SOUTH.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Oct. 5, 1854.
The Southern mail as late as due from all points is received.

At Charleston the number of deaths last week reached 10s, including 72 by yellow fever. On Monday last there were only two deaths from the fever in

At Augusta, on Saturday last, there were six deaths from the fever. The alarm had somewhat subsided, although the disease showed no abatement.

At Montgomery the fever has ceased its ravages.
On Tuesday there were only two deaths at Savanosh, and two at Charleston, while at Augusta there

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.
PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Oct. 3, 1854.

Judge Pollock, the Whig candidate for Governor, speaks at a political meeting to night. Both candidates were present as invited guests at a supper given by one of the Odd Follow lodges last night.

Various rumors of failures are affont, but we hear of nothing reliable.

The disparch as to the robbery of \$4,500 on the train from Baltimore last night, published in this merning a papera, is incorrect, Mr. Ristenbalt being the unfortunate victim instead of the robber.

We learn by telegraph that the dispatch of Saturday last, announcing the election of a Know-Nothing Mayor, should have been dated Nashville, Tena., instead of Lonisville, Ky. It was otherwise correct. PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.

THE NATIONAL BABY SHOW.

CINCINSATI, Thursday, Oct. 5, 1854.

The National Beby Show took alone at Springfield, Olito, to day, and one hundred and twenty entries of babies were made.

The first premium for the finest baby of two years old or under was a toa sett with a salver, valued at three hundred dollars.

The second premium for the next best baby, was a toa sett valued at two hundred dollars.

The third premium was two hundred dollars for the finest child under one year of age.

The fourth premium was a Parian marble group. The first premium was a Parian marble group. The first premium was awarded to Mrs. Romear of Vienna, Ohio, the second to Mrs. McDowell of Cincinnati; the third to Mrs. Arthur of Pailadelphia; the fourth to Mrs. Henry Howe of Cincinnati.

A letter was received from "Fanny Fern" and read to the edification of all concerned.

Letters were also received from Mrs. Swisshelm.

read to the edification of all concerned.

Letters were also received from Mrs. Swisshelm,
Mrs. Crittenden, Mrs. Mott and Horaco Greeley, Esq.
Mr. Greeley thought that much attention should
be given to the development of the human constitution in a country where able-bodied men sold for
\$500 to \$1,500 a-piece.
Mrs. Mott thought that black bobies should have
been admitted to this exhibition and had an equal

chance with the whites.

Among the exhibitors was an old woman who cause with her seventeenth child. She claimed a premium

LEHIGH Co. (PA.) AGRICULTURAL FAIR.
ALLENTOWS, Thursday, Oct. 5, 1854.
The Lehigh County Agricultural Fair opened this morning. Our town is overflowing with people, and it is expected at least twenty thomsand visitors will be present at the Fair.

MILITARY VISIT. Bostos, Thursday, Oct. 5, 1854. The Bexter Light Guard of New-York arrived here this morning quite unexpectedly to our citizons, and no except was ready to receive them. They will, however, be well cared for.

THE WESTERN STEAMERS.

CLEVELAND, Thursday, Oct. 5, 1854.

The steamers Crescent City and Queen of the West, belonging to the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad line, and running between here and Buffalo, will to-morrow be laid up at Buffalo for

the winter.

Capt D. H. McBride of the Queen, last evening was stricken with paralysis in the right side. He was carried home to Erie in the cars.

The annual meeting of the Hartford County Agricultural Society took place to-day. The exhibition will continue for a week. To-dayit was fully attended. Preniums have been offered to the ladies for the best performances in horsemanship, and the exercises are to commence to-morrow morning on the South Meadows. THE HARTFORD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

FUGITIVE SLAVES-BEARS.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribone. LOWVILLE, Lewis Co., N. Y., Sept. 29, 1851. Four fugitives from Slavery arrived in this place on Thursday, the 27th inst., by the underground railroad. They were kindly cared for by the inhabitants, and sufficient funds furnished them to pursue their

journey to the land of freedom, and long ere this they

are beyond the reach of a law abominable to all. A bear of enormous size was discovered early this morning in the door-yard of Mr. Reci, at the lower morning in the door-yard of Mr. Reo.i, at the lower and of this village. The neighbors were soon arcused and chase given him by Mr. T. A. Mason and Mr. Fluvius Arthur, accompanied by their dogs. The bear "made tracks" acrow the mill-pond and took a piece of woods. Here Mr. Mason struck him a tramendous blow with a club, which seemed to have no effect on him. The dogs roon laid hold of him, when a bullet from the unerring rifle of Mr. Arthur brought him to the dust. He was of a fine black color, and weighed 413 pounds. Boar, deer, and other "un-